#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

#### BOWLEGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2013** 

Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	Page No.
School District Officials	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	4-5
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity  - Regulatory Basis - All Fund Types and Account Groups  Combined Statement of Particles	6
and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis - All Governmental Fund Types	
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Governmental Fund Types	7
Notes to Combined Financial Statements	8-10
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	11-25
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – - Regulatory Basis - All Special Revenue Funds	26
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis - All Special Revenue Funds	20
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Special Revenue Fund Types	27
Types	28
-1-	

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: - contd. Page No. Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Regulatory Basis - All Fiduciary Fund Types 29 Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Regulatory Basis - All Agency Funds 30 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 31-32 Schedule of Surety Bonds 33 **Internal Control and Compliance Reports** Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 34-35 Schedule of Findings 36 Disposition of Prior Year's Schedule of Findings 37 Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit 38 Audit Acknowledgement

39

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

President

Chuck Plunkett

Vice-President

Jeanette Harjo

Clerk

Elizabeth Haws

Member

Helen Leader

Member

Janet Walker

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Tommy Eaton

#### MINUTES CLERK

Sara Frye

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Keith Claybrook



#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Bowlegs School District No. I-003 Bowlegs, Oklahoma 74830-0088

I have audited the accompanying regulatory basis financial statements of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

Also, as discussed in Note 1, the regulatory basis financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets group is not known. If the general fixed assets account group had been included, the amount of the adjustments to the regulatory basis financial statements is not known.

In my opinion, because of the District's policy to prepare its financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Bowlegs School District No.

I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2013, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

However, in my opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, which results in an incomplete presentation as explained in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group, where applicable, of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated January 4, 2014, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the regulatory basis financial statements that collectively comprise Bowlegs School District No. I-003's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The combining fund statements and supporting schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis. This other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

January 4, 2014

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2013

TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 313 2012	647,452 4,867	115,133 767,452
TO (Memora 2013	680,237 3,784	286,216 970,237
ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	3,784	286,216 290,000
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	24,710	24,710
O TYPES DEBT SERVICE	64,834	64,834
OVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL DI REVENUE SER	18,349	18,349
GENERAL	\$ 572,344	572,344
ASSETS	Cash Amounts available in debt service Amounts to be provided for retirement of	general long-term debt Total Assets

## LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

156,987 5,798 26,258 61,843	120,000	396,566	767,452
147,859 12,639 24,710 61,050	290,000	433,979	970,237
	290,000	ľ	290,000
24,710	24,710		24,710
61,050	61,050	3,784	64,834
14,208	15,008	3,341	18,349
133,651	145,490	426,854	\$ 572,344
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Unmatured obligations Long-term debt:	Bonds payable Total liabilities	Fund Equity Cash fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2013	378,872 340,585 27,406 35,449	9,7	2,675,400	<del>~</del> ←	148,228 161,358 16,250 15,450	28,382 160 62,311 64,275	2,755,400 2,653,545	(194,231) 21,855	1.644			396 FRE	433,979 396,566
DEBT SERVICE	61,225	61.228		٠.		62,311	62,311	(1,083)		1	(1 )003)	4,867	3,784
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL CAPITAL REVENUE PROJECTS			107 012	122,988		000 000	250,000	(230,000)		230,000	. 1	'	,
GOVERNMENT SPECIAL REVENUE	97,399	22,026 122,271 241,696	80,640	147,545	16,250	244 435		(2,739)			(2,739)	6,080	3,341 atement
GENERAL	\$ 220,248 27,406 1,653,660	356,931 2,258,245	1,180,579	861,465 148,228	28,382	2,218,654		39,591	1,644	1,644	41,235	385,619	\$ 426,854 = integral part of this st
Revenues	Intermediate sources State sources	Federal sources Total revenues	Expenditures Instruction	Operation of non-instructional services	Other outlays	Total expenditures	Revenues over (under) expendinges	Other financing controg (was)	Lapsed appropriations Bond proceeds	Total other financing sources (uses)	Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	Cash fund balance, beginning of year	Cash fund balance, end of year  The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

•		•	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues			
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$ 192,786 32,286	192,786	220,248
State sources	1,621,272	32,286 1,631,373	27,406
Federal sources	124,719	1,621,272 124,719	1,653,660
Total revenues	1,971,063	1,971,063	356,931 2,258,245
Expenditures			
Instruction			•
Support services			1,180,579
Operation of non-instructional services			861,465
Other outlays			148,228
Non-categorical	2,356,682	2,356,682	28,382
Total expenditures	2,356,682	2,356,682	2,218,654
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(385,619)	(385,619)	39,591
Other financing sources (uses) Lapsed appropriations			
			1,644
Revenue and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	(385,619)	(385,619)	41,235
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	385,619	385,619	385,619
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$		426,854

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FÎNAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 94,655					
State sources	- 1,000	94,655	97,399			
Federal sources	21,575	21,575	22,026			
Total revenues	125,432	125,432	122,271			
	241,662	241,662	241,696			
Expenditures Instruction						
Support services	100,000	100,000	80,640			
Facilities acquisition & const. services			147,545			
Non-categorical			16,250			
Total expenditures	147,742	147,742	·			
rotal expenditures	247,742	247,742	244,435			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,080)	(6,080)	(2,739)			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	6,080	6,080	6,080			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ -		3,341			

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	DEBT SERVICE FUND						
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues							
Local sources State sources	\$	57,445	57,445	61,225 3			
Total revenue		57,445	57,445	61,228			
Expenditures Other outlays							
Debt service		62,312	62,312	62,311			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,867)	(4,867)	(1,083)			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		4,867	4,867	4,867			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$			3,784			

### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Bowlegs Public Schools Independent District No. I-3 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes.

The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the PTA.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain district functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for the school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<u>Co-op Fund</u> - The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and acquiring transportation equipment.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

funds are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Expendable Trust Funds - Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

Gifts Fund - The gifts fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> - The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> - The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> - The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

Agency Fund - The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

#### Account Group

Account groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group was established to account for all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

#### Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

The basic financial statements are essentially prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements modified as required by the regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) as follows:

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued,
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - contd.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable, or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred for governmental fund types; and, when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal budget is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u> - Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - contd.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2013 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> - The General Fixed Asset Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> - Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> - The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> - Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the district, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

<u>Cash Fund Balance</u> - Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures

Local Revenues - Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owned. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Other local sources of revenues include interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors\_disclosed by review. Normally such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund. The alternative education program is apportioned to the cooperative fund.

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass-through from another government, such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The special education programs are apportioned to the cooperative fund.

Non-Revenue Receipts - Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> - Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays/Uses Expenditures - A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

Repayment Expenditures - Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditure/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers made during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the District held deposits of approximately \$680,237 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.

b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.

c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.

d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.

e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.

f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments held at June 30, 2013.

#### 3. General Long-term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of building bonds payable. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Bonds
Dolones I I 1 2000	<u>Payable</u>
Balance, July 1, 2012	\$ 120,000
Additions	230,000
Retirements	60,000
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ <u>290,000</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is set forth below:

	Amount outstanding
General Obligation Bonds Building Bonds, Series 2008, original issue \$235,000, Interest rate of 3.5-4.5%, due in an initial installment of \$55,000, annual installments thereafter of \$60,000, final payment due 8-1-13;	\$ 60,000
Building Bonds, Series 2012, original issue \$230,000, Interest rate of 1.20%, due in an initial installment of \$50,000, annual installments thereafter of \$60,000, final payment due 7-1-17;	,
	230,000
Total	<u>\$ 290,000</u>

#### 3. General Long-term Debt - contd.

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of bond principal, and payment of interest are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	
		merest	Total
2014	60,000	5,190	65,190
2015	50,000	2,460	52,460
2016	60,000	1,800	61,800
2017	60,000	1,080	61,080
2018	60,000	360	60,360
Totals	\$ 290,000	10,890	300,890

There was \$3,105 interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the current year.

#### 4. Employee Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the board of trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial

#### 4. Employee Retirement System - contd.

valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

#### Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Beginning, July 1, 2010, the District and State were required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% beginning January 1, 2010 and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$145,807, \$141,202, and \$155,284 respectively.

#### 5. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REGULATORY BASIS - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	TOTAL (Memorandur 2013	
Cash Total assets	\$ 4,141 4,141	14,208 14,208	18,349 18,349	21,477 21,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUI	TY			
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	800 800	14,208	14,208 800 15,008	13,703 1,694 15,397
Fund Equity  Cash fund balances	3,341	<u> </u>	3,341	6,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 4,141	14,208	18,349	21,477

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	B —	UILDING FUND	COOP FUND	TOTA (Memorandı 2013	
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources Total revenues	\$	27,802 1 27,803	69,597 22,025 122,271 213,893	97,399 22,026 122,271 241,696	25,798 16,182 119,940
Expenditures Instruction Support services Facilities acquisition & const. services Total expenditures		14,292 16,250 30,542	80,640 133,253 213,893	80,640 147,545 16,250 244,435	79,052 102,265 15,450 196,767
Revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources (uses)  Lapsed appropriations		(2,739)	· -	(2,739)	(34,847)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(2,739)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,739)	(34,844)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	<del>-</del>	6,080		6,080	40,924

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

		BUILDING FUND			COOP FUND	
Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Local sources State sources	\$ 25,280	25,280	27,802	\$ 69,375	69,375	69,597
Federal sources			<del></del>	21,575	21,575	22,025
Total revenues	25,280	25,280	27,803	216,382	125,432 216,382	122,271 213,893
Expenditures Instruction						
Support services Facilities acquisition & const. services			14,292	100,000	100,000	80,640 133,253
Non-categorical Total expenditures	31,360	31,360	001	116,382	116,382	
	31,360	31,360	30,542	216,382	216,382	213,893
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,080)	(6,080)	(2,739)	•	1	ŗ
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	6,080	6,080	6,080	1		
Cash fund balance, end of year	٠ ا	r	3,341	,	'	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

	AGENCY FUNDS		
	ACTIVITYFUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>		2013	2012
Cash	\$	24,710	26,258
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	24,710	26,258

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					•
A satisfie	Balance		Net		Date
<u>Activities</u>	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	<b>Additions</b>	Transfers	Deletions	Balance
Annual				Defetions	June 30, 2013
Athletics	\$ 793	3,157		3,019	نمم
Band	10,397	37,499		40,460	931
	407	3,738		3,392	7,436
Class of 2014	170	5,203		3,675	753
Class of 2015	120	120		3,075 221	1,698
Class of 2012	457	90		457	19
Class of 2013	1,195	5,199		•	90
Elementary	1,636	3,888		6,171	223
High School	335	260		3,399	2,125
General Activities	490	225		595	•=
HS Beta	356	1,055		577	138
HS Cheerleders	112	1,000		1,291	120
Indian Club	62	1 054		_	112
Jim's Kids	935	1,951		142	1,871
4-H	1,020	2,926		3,035	826
Library	1,548	448		813	655
French Club	•	6,110		6,516	1,142
Ag-Ed (FFA)	4	-		3	1
Staff Flower Fund	3,942	22,405		22,171	4,176
Greenhouse	545	280		32	793
Academic Team	2	-			, 93 2
Alumni	366	749		882	233
Munn	1,366_	1,000		1,000	
TOTAL ASSETS ASSETS					1,366
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS				•	
TONDS	26,258	96,303	_	07.054	
			<del></del> =	97,851	24,710
- N					
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUIT	Y				
Funds held for					
school organizations	\$ 26,258	96,303			
		30,303		97,851	24,710

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Balance <u>6/30/2013</u>	24,335 47,096 10,300 4,302 4,242 4,982	
Total <u>Expenditures</u>	23,795	111,330 6,430 15,153 122,271 255,184 8,265 8,265
Revenue Collected	24,335 10,300 4,302 4,242 4,982 23,795 17,509 89,465	111,330 6,430 15,153 122,271 255,184 8,265 8,265
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012	47,096	
Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	\$ 24,335 10,300 4,302 4,242 4,982 23,795 17,509 89,465	131,772 6,430 24,787 127,211 5 290,200
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	S041B133836 S041B123836 S041B113836 S041B103836 S041B093836 S041B083836 S060A121126 S358A122030	<del>(σ</del> )
Federal CFDA Number	84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.060 84.358A	84.010 84.010 84.367 84.027 10.555
Federal Grantor/Pass Through  Grantor/Program Title  U.S. Department of Education	Direct Programs: Title VIII Impact Aid - 2013 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2012 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2011 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2009 Title VIII Part A, Indian Education Title VII-Part A, Indian Education Title VII-Small, Rural School Ach. Program Subtotal	Passed Through State Department of Education: Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs Title I-Part A, School Improvement Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training Special Education, Flowthrough, P.L. 105-17 Subtotal  U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. F.3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Balance 6/30/2013		95,257
Total Expenditures	90,982 43,571 134,553 142,818	439,306
Revenue Collected	90,982 43,571 134,553 142,818	487,467
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012		47,096
Program or Award Amount		\$ 379,665
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		
Federal CFDA Number	10.555	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total For Program (Cluster)	Total Federal Assistance

Note 1 - These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 2 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$8,265 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 3 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Co.	Superintendent Treasurer Business Manager Activity Fund Custodian Minutes Clerk	70752149 5059795 70777865 70777808 71047061	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$1,000	7/1/12-7/1/13 7/1/12-7/1/13 7/1/12-7/1/13 7/1/12-7/1/13 1/6/13-1/6/14



#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Bowlegs School District No. I-003 Bowlegs, Oklahoma 74830-0088

I have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued my report thereon, dated January 4, 2014. The audit opinion was adverse to generally accepted accounting principles because the District prepares its financial statements on a basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that complies with the cash and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles and qualified as to the preparation of financial statements prepared on that basis. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. There can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted a certain matter that I have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 4, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office and the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

January 4, 2014

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

There were no material prior year audit findings.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

State of Oklahoma	)
County of Tulsa	)

The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Bowlegs School District for the audit year 2012-13.

Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C. AUDITING FIRM

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this day of, January, 2014

NOTARY PUBLIC

MICHAEL KEMPER

Notary Public State of Oklahoma

Commission # 09009107 Expires 11/05/17

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

The annual independent audit for the Bowlegs School District was presented to the Board of Education in an Open Board Meeting as indicated below, by Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C.

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the districts financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within 30 days from it's presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The local board of education shall forward a copy of the audit report to the State Board of Education within thirty (30) days after receipt of said audit."

Superintendent of Schools	1-13-14 Date of Board Meeting
Jenette M. Varjo Board of Education President	Elghell House Board of Education Clerk
Board of Education Vice President	Board of Education Member
	Board of Education Member
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 13 My commission expires on 11 day of	day of Nov 2014.
Notary Public Jenkens	
	Affix Notary Sect

Affix Notary Seal





#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

January 4, 2014

Bowlegs Public Schools Attn: Mr. Tommy Eaton PO Box 88 Bowlegs, OK 74830-0088

Dear Mr. Eaton:

The following section contains an audit exception and recommendation relayed to management that is a certain matter which was not included, but was referred to, in the audit report. This comment requires a written response from your office to be included in the copy of the audit report that we send to the State Department of Education.

#### Federal Program Expenditures

I observed that the District failed to properly code expenditures to three Federal programs. These programs and the expenditure amounts are as follows:

•		OCAS -	SEFA	Ind. Cost	Diff.
Title VI, Pt 2	588	18,304.00	17,509.00	:	795.00 *1
Federal Lunch	763	65,154.64	90,981.68	•	(25,827.04) *2
Federal Breakfast	764	37,256.57	43,571.25	•	(6,314.68) *2

<sup>\*1-</sup>One warrant was mistakely coded to 588.

I recommend, prior to submittal of year-end reports, that District's management perform a reconciliation between federal revenue received and expenditures paid, to ensure that all expenditures have been properly coded.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

<sup>\*2-</sup>Expended, but not coded to proper project code.



January 28, 2014

Jack H. Jenkins, CPA 10026-A South Mingo Rd. #309 Tulsa, OK 74133-5700

Reference: Bowlegs Public Schools 2013 Audit Findings/ Response

Dear Mr. Jenkins,

Concluding our 2013 Financial Audit, two items were documented as "findings" and needed to be addressed.

- One warrant was mistakenly coded to 588-Procedures are in place to ensure all federal funds are reconciled prior to submission.
- Child Nutrition monies expended, but not coded- Procedures are in place to properly code out all money received through the Child Nutrition program.

Thank you to you and your staff for the chance to work with such a professional auditing staff.

Sincerely,

Sara Rawls Frye Director of Finance